Method for Production of Seat Belt Webbing

Claims

1. A method for production of seat belt webbing wherein the webbing is first woven using at least two synthetic yarns of different colours, of which at least one yarn is spun-dyed, and using weaves that are known per se, characterised in that the webbing is subsequently subjected to treatment in a water-bath containing at least one disperse dye.

2. Method according to Claim 1, characterised in that the water-bath contains only one disperse dye.

3. Method according to Claim 1 or 2, characterised in that treatment in the water-bath containing at least one disperse dye is followed by a thermofixing step.

4. Method according to one or more of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that the synthetic yarns are high-strength polyester yarns.

5. Method according to Claim 4, characterised in that the polyester yarns consist of polyethylene terephthalate and have a breaking tenacity of 50 to 100 cN/tex, preferably of 60 to 90 cN/tex.

6. Method according to Claim 4 or 5, characterised in that the polyester yarns have a hot-air shrinkage (15 min, 190 °C) of 8 to 22%, and preferably 10 to 20%.

7. Method according to one or more of Claims 4 to 6, characterised in that the polyester yarns have an elongation at break of 10 to 20%, and preferably between 14 and 17%.

8. Method according to one or more of Claims 1 to 7, characterised in that the synthetic yarns have a linear density of between 100 and 3000 dtex, and preferably between 550 and 1800 dtex, the filament linear density being between 5 and 30 dtex, and preferably between 8 and 20 dtex.

9. Method according to one or more of Claims 1 to 8, characterised in that at least one of the spun-dyed yarns has a bright colour.

10. Seat belt webbing that can be produced by one or more of the foregoing Claims 1 to 9.

11. Seat belts for vehicles, aircraft, etc. containing seat belt webbing in accordance with Claim 10.